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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:32:46 ON 19 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'DISSABS, 1MOBILITY, AGRICOLA, AQUASCI, BIOTECHNO, COMPENDEX,
     COMPUAB, CONF, CONFSCI, ELCOM, HEALSAFE, IMSDRUGCONF, LIFESCI, OCEAN,
     MEDICONF, PASCAL, PAPERCHEM2, POLLUAB, SOLIDSTATE, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT,
     ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, ...' ENTERED AT 13:33:01 ON
     19 FEB 2004
                E WONG HING?/AU
                E JIAO JIN-AN?/AU
                E NIEVES ESPERANZA?/AU
L1             18 S E1 OR E2
                E LUEPSCHEN LAWRENCE?/AU
L2            108 S E1 OR E2 OR E9
L3           2381 S ((TISSUE (A) FACTOR) OR TF) (A) (ANTI OR ANTIBOD?)
L4             92 S L3 (S) (H36 OR CH36 OR HFAT OR H36.D2.B7 OR HB-12255)
L5             84 DUP REM L4 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L5 ANSWER 5 OF 84 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 10338222 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TITLE: ANTIBODIES FOR INHIBITING BLOOD COAGULATION AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
INVENTOR(S): Jiao; Jin-An, Fort Lauderdale, FL, US
Luepschen; Lawrence, Miami, FL, US
Nieves; Esperanza Liliana, Plantation, FL, US
Wong; Hing C., Fort Lauderdale, FL, US
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sunol Molecular Corporation, Miami, FL, US
AGENT: EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP, P.O. BOX 9169, BOSTON, MA, 02209, US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003082636	A1	20030501
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 2002-293417		20021112

	APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS
CONTINUATION OF:	US 1997-814806	19970310	5986065
CONTINUATION OF:	US 1999-293854	19990416	PENDING
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2003082636	20030501	
	US 5986065		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
Patent Application - First Publication
FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36 8 Figure(s).
DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES:
FIGS. 1A and 1B shows the nucleic acid (SEQ ID NOS: 1 and 3) and amino acid (SEQ ID NOS: 2 and 4) sequences of light chain and heavy chain variable regions of **H36.D2.B7** with hypervariable regions (CDRs or Complementarity Determining Regions) underlined (single underline for nucleic acid sequences and double underline for amino acid sequences).
FIG. 2 shows association (Ka) and disassociation (Kd) constants of **anti-tissue factor antibodies** as determined by ELISA or BIACore analysis.
FIG. 3 shows inhibition of TF:VIIa complex mediated FX activation by pre-incubation with **anti-tissue factor** ***antibodies.***
FIG. 4 shows inhibition of TF/VIIa activity toward the FVIIaspecific substrate S-2288 by **anti-tissue factor antibodies**
.
FIG. 5 shows the capacity of the **H36** antibody to increase prothrombin time (PT) in a TF-initiated coagulation assay.
FIGS. 6A and 6B graphically show the relationship between FXa formation and molar ratio of the **H36**.D2 antibody and rHTF. FIG. 6A: **H36**.D2 was pre-incubated with the FT:VIIa complex prior to adding FX. FIG. 6B: ***H36.*** D2, TF:VIIa and FX were added simultaneously.
FIG. 7 shows inhibition of TF:VIIa activity by the **H36**.D2 antibody in a J-82 cell activation assay.
FIGS. 8A and 8B are representations of dot blots showing that the **H36**.D2 antibody binds a conformational epitope on rhTF. Lane 1-native rHTF, Lane 2-native rhTF treated with 8M urea, Lane 3-native rHTF treated with 8M urea and 5 mM DTT. In FIG. 8A, the blot was exposed for approximately 40 seconds, whereas in FIG. 8B, the blot was exposed for 120 seconds.
AB The invention includes antibodies that provide superior anticoagulant activity by binding native human TF with high affinity and specificity. Antibodies of the invention can effectively inhibit blood coagulation in vivo. Antibodies of the invention can bind native human TF, either alone or present in a TF:VIIa complex, effectively preventing factor X binding to TF or that complex, and thereby reducing blood coagulation. Preferred

antibodies of the invention specifically bind a conformational epitope predominant to native human TF, which epitope provides an unexpectedly strong antibody binding site.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 84 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:264665 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100264665
TITLE: Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity and antibody dependent cellular phygocytosis of breast cancer cells mediated by anti-tissue factor monoclonal antibodies.
AUTHOR(S): Wen, Jinghai [Reprint author]; Jiao, Jin-An [Reprint author]; Zhu, Xiao-Yun [Reprint author]; Wong, Hing C. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sunol Molecular Corp., 2810 N Commerce Parkway, Miramar, FL, 33025, USA
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 8, 2001) Vol. 15, No. 5, pp. A1198. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001. Orlando, Florida, USA. March 31-April 04, 2001.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB Tissue factor (TF), an initiator of the extrinsic coagulation cascade, is expressed in a variety of tumor cells and plays an important role in tumor metastasis and progression. We have developed and produced an anti-human TF monoclonal antibody (H36), which has high affinity for human TF and potently inhibits TF function. A chimeric form (**cH36**) of **H36** was constructed by fusing the Fc domain of the human IgG1 with the variable regions of the murine **anti-TF antibody** and expressed in a mammalian system with an aim to investigate the effects of these antibodies on human tumor growth in vitro and in vivo. Results have indicated that both H36 and cH36 are able to lyse TF positive breast cancer cells, such as MDA-MB-231, in antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and antibody-dependent cellular phygocytosis (ADCP) assays. Animal studies also demonstrated that the H36 antibody is very effective against metastasis of human melanoma in nude mice. These data suggest that anti-TF antibody could be an effective anti-tumor agent in human immunotherapy.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 84 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 10224650 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB

TITLE: ANTIBODIES FOR INHIBITING BLOOD COAGULATION AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF

INVENTOR(S): JIAO; JIN-AN, FORT LAUDERDALE, FL, US
WONG; HING C., FORT LAUDERDALE, FL, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned

PATENT ASSIGNEE PROBABLE: Sunol Molecular Corp (Probable)

AGENT: DIKE,BRONSTEIN, ROBERTS AND CUSHMAN,LLP EDWARDS AND ANGELL,LLP, 130 WATER STREET BOSTON, MA, 02109, US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168357	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 1999-293854		19990416

	APPLN. NUMBER	DATE	GRANTED PATENT NO. OR STATUS
CONTINUATION OF:	US 1997-814806	19970310	5986065
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2002168357	20021114	
	US 5986065		
	US 6555319	20030429	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
Patent Application - First Publication

FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL
APPLICATION

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36 8 Figure(s).

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predominant to native human TF, which epitope provides an unexpectedly strong antibody binding site.